AND COMMISSION

(Continued from First Page.)

directors of the company. The witness em-phasized the fact that the sums so allowed

tice Gould remarked that the indictment was against Green personally and not against the International Time Recording

International Time Recording Company.

the hearing at Binghamton.

taken up.

Green's name

explain an entry of \$1,000 May 1, 1900.

Checks and Deposits.

of the court to admit as evidence checks tending to show previous relations be-

tween Beavers and Green. Under cross-examination Mr. Holran admitted that he

had no personal recollection of the trans-

actions brought into question by the checks

He identified some of the signatures as being those of George E. Green, but was unable to associate other items with Mr.

Clerk Taylor's Evidence.

Alfred T. Taylor, a clerk in the Mercantile

Bank of New York, which succeeded the

Seventh National Bank of that city, iden-

tified deposit slips for amounts placed in

the last named bank by George E. Green.

the old Seventh National Bank.

Mr. Taylor could not identify the books

Harlow E. Bundy's Testimony.

vice bearing his name, was called to the

educational system of this city," said Mr. Goulden, "has been apparent all this year and has found expression within the District of Columbia itself by public resolution in favor of an unpaid board of education passed by such representative bodies was the Washington Board of Trade, the Business Men's Association, various citi-zens' associations, the District Federation of Women's Clubs, and in Congress by the Foster, Olcott, Cullom, Gallinger, Platt and Goulden bills to reorganize the school sys-

"All of these bills embody many well-tested features in other cities which are new to the District. Both the Goulden and Foster bills provide for better salaries for teachers, but the Goulden bill is more generous to the grade teachers, who do drudgery work. Both of these bills also provide for a board of education of nine members, who shall serve without compen-sation, to be appointed by the President of the United States."

The Goulden measure provides that all meetings of the board of education shall be open to the public, the author of the bill believing that much of the dissatisfaction of the teachers and of the public with the of the schools has been laid to the fact of the star chamber sessions. The publicity of all records, as is the custom elsewhere, is also provided for, and Mr. Goulden said that the provision to have the board appointed by the President meant no reflection on the Commissioners. The President now appointed the recorder of deeds and the register of wills, and various other officers of the District.

#### The Superintendent of Schools.

Mr. Goulden pointed out that his bill provides a salary of \$7,000 for a superintendent of schools, who must have had at least three years' experience as a superintendent of schools, and who must hold the degree of loctor of pedagogy from an accredited college certified by the United States commissioner of education, or who shall have a principal's certificate and at least ten years' successful experience in teaching or supervision, and shall hold a degree obtained in course from an accredited col-lege certified by the commissioner. He is to arrange and fix the course of study, and both regular and special studies are to be under his immediate supervision. In pro-viding that the superintendent of schools shall hold the degree of doctor of pedagogy, shall fix the course of study and have direct supervision Mr. Goulden thinks he has made it possible to do away with all the top-heavy lateral supervision which Wash-ington alone of all the cities of the United States has allowed to encroach on the time patience and salaries of the rank and flie of the teachers.

he said, "each teacher has been marked like a schoolboy three times; once by the principal, once by the supervising principal and once by the director, and it is needless to point out that the low salaries, while a very large factor, have not been the only cause for the threatened disappearance of male teachers. The bill makes the wide educational provision of creating a board of examiners to consist of the superintendent of schools, a professional educator and a special examiner certified by the civil service commission, and provides that an eligible list of successful candi-dates shall be kept open to inspection. It further safeguards the teachers by pro-viding that a two-thirds vote of the board after a trial upon written of education after a trial upon written charges shall be necessary before a teacher can be dismissed."

can be dismissed."

Mr. Goulden said that both his bill and that introduced by Representative Foster of Vermont provide for a new officer—a superintendent of buildings and supplies. A bond of \$10,000 and such additional security as the board of education shall prescribe is named and Mr. Goulden thinks will permit preent repairs to be made by the superit urgent repairs to be made by the superintendent without waiting for the prior approval of the board of education.

measure," remarked Representative Goulden, "also names an office which has already been in existence for two years, the supervisor of free lectures to the people. No salary is provided for the supervisor because one of the many public-spirit ed services to this community of the pub-lic educational association of Washington during the past two years has been to give the services of one of its officers to this work, which has been so successful as to suggest the wisdom of continuing it under the same generous and educative guidance. The duties prescribed for the unpaid super-visor of lectures are the same as those prescribed in the New York Law School

then told the subcommitt at some length of the success which had followed the inauguration of free lectures to the people in New York city and the

#### Submit Estimates to Congress. The Goulden bill further provides that the board of education shall submit its

estimates directly to Congress. "It may be remembered," said Mr. Goulden. 'that Gen. Boynton, the late president of the board of education, died while in the midst of a courteous controversy with the District Commissioners, in which general held that the law was plain the Commissioners should transmit to Congress the estimates of the board of education, and Gen. Boynton protested that the law was not complied with when the ommissioners every year scaled down the board of education's estimates before transmission. Perhaps nothing has helped more to keep the real educational and financial needs hidden from the knowledge of Con-gress. An annual report from the board of education to the President for transmittal to Congress is also provided for. Both my

matic increases up to a certain maximum for each class of teachers. The Commissioners' bill introduced by Representative Babcock appoints new di-rectors and supervisors and provides for longevity increases in the salary of super-visors the latter provision being absolutely without precedent in this country. In fact, ho city is so burdened with supervision as is Washington. There is only one other director of high schools in United States. Consequently this bill provides for no lateral supervision, makes the superintendent of schools possible for the instruction in all

Consequently almost the entire

Mr. Goulden then pointed out that his measure that a college degree and post-graduate studies shall each mean better salary to the teacher, and also that all teachers are encouraged to visit other school systems and other educational conferences being granted leaves of absence for this pose. Written reports of observations recommendations resulting from these visits are to be submitted to the board of education. This provision is called in many other cities "teachers' institutes," and shows clearly that the bill was drawn by a master of educational administration. The measure further provides that an amount of not less than five rails on each dollar of the assessed value of real property in the District shall be set aside from the District revenues and an equal amount appropriated y Congress, the two amounts to constitute

a joint school fund.
"A teachers' fund." sald Mr. Goulden, "Is created to be administered by a board of trustees consisting of the president of the board of education, the chairman of the committee on teachers, the superintendent of schools and other employes of the board of education. The annual benefit is to be 60 per cent of the average annual salary of the retiring teacher, providing it does not ex-ceed \$800 a year for teachers or \$1,00 a

year for principals.
"Furthermore, the board of education is reacted a legal person representing the District of Columbia in owning school property now in existence. A commission consisting of the superintendent of schools, the superintendent of buildings and supplies, the supervising architect of the Treasury Department is created by the measure to submit to Congress a general plan for the submit to Congress a general plan for the consolidation of the public schools and for the abandonment and sale of school sites. a general plan for the character, size and location of the schools, in accordance of which the educational and business interests of the public will be subserved. This provision shows a knowledge of local conditions and is very wise, because owing to the small sums of money given at any time by Congress for buildings and sites we have such anomalies in the city of Washington as two-room school buildings and four-room school buildings, grouped more or less together and forming together one moderately fair school with one principal. It is time that this condition should be rectified, and this bill will perform a public service in the sections creating this com-

### Noted Michigan Mason Dead.

CASSOPOLIS, Mich., February 28 .-George Kingsbury, grand scrbe of the Grand Chapter, oRyal Arch Masons, of Michigan, died at his home here last night from consumption.

### Spreckle's Ill With Grip.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28 .- John D. Spreckles is seriously ill at his home in this

Point of Order Against Force of Chief of Staff.

ARMY BILL IN THE HOUSE

Increases Had Been Proposed in the Measure.

WILL TRY TO REINSERT THEM

Minority Leader Williams Declares Bill Has Over \$100,000 in It Without Legal Authority.

Before proceeding with the army appropriation bill today the House passed several bills by unanimous consent as fol-

To provide for sittings of the United States circuit and district courts at Miami, Fla.; a Senate bill extending for one year the time for bridging the Cumberland river at Carthage, Tenn.; to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to bridge the Tennessee and Cumber land rivers.

To authorize the sale of forty acres of government land in Dakota county, Minn., to that state as an addition to the grounds of the State Hospital for the Insane at Hastings, Minn.

The army bill was then taken up.

### Force of Chief off Staff.

By sustaining a point of order made by Mr. Tawney, Chairman Boutell ruled out of the bill a provision for practically the entire clerical force, amounting to more than 300 clerks, messengers, watchmen, charwomen, carpenters and one gardener. employed in the office of the chief of staff and at headquarters of divisions and departments of the army.

The point of order was made to para-graphs of the bill containing increases in the clerical force, and by the ruling of the force were declared without authorization

Chairman Hull remarked that an effor would be made "elsewhere," indicating the Senate, to get the appropriations replaced

Commenting on this action, Minority Leader Williams said the point of order had developed the fact that there was between \$100,000 and \$200,000 in the bill without any authorization of law. It also revealed that notwithstanding the army had been de-creased from 100,000 to 57,000 men, the clerical force was constantly increasing. He predicted that the bill would come back from the Senate with all these clerks back in it, besides others.

Mr. Williams saw cause for criticism in the provision for a gardener. He had just been told he was for the million-dollar war college with its seven students. Why should we not provide barbers and boot-blacks for the army, he asked.

"Don't you think we could afford one gardener for the field service?" interjected Mr. Olmsted (Pa.)
"Oh, well," continued Mr. Williams, "the frills we provide make our army cost three times per man more than that of any other

### The Best Paid Army.

Mr. Hull agreed that the American army was the best paid of any, and glorled in that fact.

### SENATE.

Immediately after the close of the routine business of the Senate today Mr. Foraker took the floor to deliver his promised speech on the railroad rate question. The announcement that he was to speak had the effect of filling the galleries and there also was a large attendance of senators. Notwithstanding the senator departed from his custom of extemporaneous speaking and read from manuscript, he received careful An outline of the senator's remarks will be found in another column.

### DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

The Senate has concurred in the resoluion which passed the House of Representatives recently directing the Commissioners to submit to Congress a report upon the improvement of the Anacostia river flats from the mouth of the river to the District line. The Senate had passed a bill in language identical with the House resolution.

measure and the Foster bill have the lon-gevity principle of the regular and auto-A bill to provide for the further purification of the water supply of the District of Columbia has been introduced in the Senate. It directs the chief of engineers of the United States army to construct, at such point as he may consider advisable, a plant for the occasional chemical treatment of Potomac water necessary to produce clear and wholesome water in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the board of engineers, the cost of the plant and its operation and maintenance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, to be paid from any balances of appropriations made for the construction of a \$27,750 for supervising principals tion plant which are made available for

### AMERICAN SCHOOLS IN SYRIA. Demand They Have Equal Advan-

tages With Other Natives. CONSTANTINOPLE, February 28 .- The necessity for prompt official recognition of the demand that the American scholastic institutes at Beirut, Syrla, and elsewhere be entitled to identical treatment with the schools of other nationalities is being urgently impressed on the porte by the American legation. Recognition was promised on the occasion of the American naval demonstation in August, 1904, but it has not yet been officially promulgated.

In some quarters the impending visit of Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron to Beirut is connected with this question, but the legation points out that the warships will only remain three days at Beirut, their visit being part of the ordinary program of the squadron for its cruise in the Medi-

The legation is also pressing the porte to refund the customs dues paid under pro-test on consignments of educational ma-terial destined for the American schools, as it is recognized that these establishments are entitled to import such articles free of

### COMIC OPERA FEATURES.

### Annual Walkout of the Lathers at

Chicago. CHICAGO, February 28 .- Some comic opera features unusual in the ordinary strike in Chicago will be seen tomorrow when the annual "walk out" of the Lathers' Union takes place. According to custom the strike will last about twenty-four hours. It may be shorter, but the best of good feeling between employers and strikers will exist all the time.

In preparation for the annual "difficulty" two adjacent halls were engaged yesterday. One is for the strikers and the other will serve as a headquarters for the employers In another room a big blackboard will show the names of the various lathing firms in-volved in the "strike." As fast as one firm "settles" its name will be erased from the board. That also will be a signal for the men in the employ of that contractor to

men in the employ of that contractor to return to work.

The lathers hope that their employers will see fit to raise their wages from 24 to 24.50 a day. In the event of a refusal, however, it is probable that no radical steps, such as the calling of a real strike, will be taken There are 450 lathers in the city, all of whom belong to the union, and about fifty that country may within a reason grow beyond the possibility of estimating, and that Chinese unfriendliness toward American products is directly traceause to "the unwarranted indignities which Chinese desiring to enter this country have been subjected in by subposingte officials of this

# DESIRE OF FILIPINOS RECEIVED SALARY

SECRETARY TAFT DISCUSSES WISH FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Secretary Taft was before the Senate committee on the Philippines today and was questioned by Senator Hale concerning conditions in the Philippine Islands and the production of sugar there. He said that the production is greatly limited for the want of market.

Mr. Hale also asked a number of questions concerning the wishes of the Filipinos in the matter of independence. "What do you think," asked the senator, "is the general feeling of the intelligent

Filipinos on the subject of absolute independence?"
Mr. Taft replied: "I think that a majority of them are in favor of independence, but at the same time I do not believe that such expression would represent the real feeling of the more intelligent of them. They are an idealistic people, and are often carried away by their feeling to an extent that would not be indorsed by their own sober second thought."

Relying on Democrats. Continuing his reply to Mr. Hale the Sec retary said that the Filipinos think that the democratic party will some day come into power in the United States and that when it does this country will give them their liberty. As a consequence those who desire to remain under American control refrain from expressing their real senti-ments for fear of the consequences. He expressed the opinion that without the re-straining influence of the United States 'the violence of South American politics would

Secretary Taft was questioned about the healthfulness of soldiers in the Philippines and replied that the health conditions are about the same in the islands as in our own southern states. He said that as a rule private soldiers who have served in the Philippines want to return there, but that officers do not.

be reproduced there; and the conservatives

'If a man complains of the impairment of his health on account of service in the Philippines I should like to examine him as to his habits." he said. He then expresse the opinion that much of the poor health in the Philippines is due to the drink habit, because of lack of opportunity for diver-sion. "We see the Indian liver advertised; as a rule, the indian liver is a hob-nail liver," he said.

Trade Prospects. At Mr. Hale's invitation Mr. Taft outfined his views on the future trade of the Philippines, expressing the opinion that it would grow somewhat if the United States becomes more liberal in the encouragement of Philippine exports to this country. He thought, however, that the improvement would be gradual; that it would not be by leaps and bounds, as some had predicted. I have no wild ideas on the subject," he said, and added: "My friend Worcester talks on the subject like a promoter. His tdeas are, I think, tinged slightly by the oriental sun, and I am not so sure but that mine have also been."
He said that only about 30,000 acres

10 per cent, of the friar lands in the Philippines are sugar lands. At the close of Secretary Taft's statement Senator Lodge announced that the hearings were closed and that he would call a meeting for next Friday to consider

#### the bill and proposed amendments Friends of the Bill Hopeful.

An effort will be made to get a vote on the Philippines tarifi bill in committee next Friday. The friends of the masure are hopeful of being able to repor. it favorably to the Senate, although they say the vote is likely to be exceedingly close. It is not thought that it will have more than a majority of one, if it comes out of committee at all

Once in the Senate the bill is certain to meet with serious and prolonged opposition. A number of western states are un-alterably opposed to it in its present form the sugar and tobacco interests. sin claims that the bill will hurt her to-bacco and beet sugar farmers and protests have come from nearly every western state that the reduction of tariff will injure the beet sugar industry.
Opponents of the bill are confident that

they will be able to amend it in the Senate in conformity with the feeling in the west.

Simply for Repairs.

Whatever movements the battleship Ohio,

flagship of the Asiatic station, may be

making now are in accordance with the or-

ders of the commander-in-chief of that sta-

tion and are not prompted by any sugges-

tions from the Navy Department. The De-

partment is informed that the flagship has

gone to Hongkong for repairs. Meantime

the squadron in command of Rear Admiral

Sigsbee is continuing its cruise eastward

in the Mediterranean, and after a visit to

Alexandria two cruisers least in need of

proceed in accordance with the original program to the Asiatic station, where they

will replace the battleship Oregon, soon to

come home for overhauling. The cruisers

selected for the east are the Chattanooga and Galveston. The Tacoma has tempo-

rarily left the squadron to take certain

parts of the engine needed by the dry dock

The plan provides that the Brooklyn shall

return home in the spring for needed re-

pairs, and she will probably be accompa-

STEVENS NOTIFIED.

Exemption of Canal Laborers From

the Eight-Hour Law.

The President having signed the act mak-

ing appropriations for the needs of the

isthmian canal commission and exempting

the canal laborers from the operations of

the eight-hour law, President Shonts today

sent a cablegram to Chief Engineer

Stevens, who is now at Panama, notifying

him of the approval of the act. It is ex-

pected that Mr. Stevens will proceed to

make arrangements for the application of

the law to the working force on the isth-mus, with the result, according to his own

statements to the congressional commit-

tees, that an economy of about 20 per cent

will be effected in the cost of excavation and a corresponding diminution of the time

DECLARED TO BE UNLAWFUL.

Labor Representative Denounces Rail-

way Relief Associations.

bills and bills to enable employes to re-

CHINA A GOOD FIELD.

Resolutions Adopted by New York

Board of Trade.

on Chinese trade and exclusion laws were adopted today by the New York board of

trade and transportation. It was declared that China today offers the greatest field

for the consumption of American products; that the volume of American trade with

NEW YORK, February 28 .- Res

general hearing on anti-injunction

necessary to complete the work.

nied by the Tacoma,

expedition and has gone to the Canaries.

#### CARTER'S BUSINESS METHODS EX-WARSHIPS IN THE ORIENT. PLOITED BY WITNESSES TODAY. The Visit of the Ohio to Hongkong

SAVANNAH, Ga., February 28.-When the United States court convened today in the Greene and Gaynor case Tylee W. Hartshorn of the Union Trust Company resumed the stand. His testimony related to the transactions of Carter with that company.

Edward B. Lily, bookkeeper for the bank of the Manhattan Company, New York, testified as to Carter's transactions with that company.

E. M. Erland, an auditor of the National Bank of Commerce of New York, and Wm. repair will take leave of the Hagship and G. Kinney, chief clerk of Harvey Fiske & Sons, gave testimony along the same lines. pertinency of the evidence would be elucidated by oral testimony which will be adduced when all of the documentary evidence is in.

He said that it would be shown that upon Carter's return from Europe he turned all of those securities over to Greene and Gayner at the Hoffman House in New York, but that subsequently, becoming afraid that he might never get them back, got them transferred to Westcott, who, after a conference with Greene, turned them over to him. The value of the securities was considerable.

George D. Weeks, secretary and superin-tendent of the Garfield Safety and Deposit Company, testified to the correctness of a statement showing the transactions of statement Oberlin M. Carter with that company as in other cases. Col. Meldrim, for the de-fense, objected, but the objection was overruled.

D. H. Catherwood, bookkeeper of the Southern Bank of Savannah, identified deposit slips and other bank records of the accounts of Greene and Gaynor.
Adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

### No Insanity Plea in Haugh Trial.

DAYTON, Ohlo, February 28 .- A jury in the case of Dr. Oliver C. Haugh, indicted for the murder of his mother, was secured late yesterday, and the taking of testimony began today. It was shown in the statement of the defense that there is no intention of entering a plea of insanity. The issue is to be met squarely and the alleged facts contested. The first witness called was the county surveyor, who had made a plat of the house

and its surroundings.

### No Bid for the Zafiro.

cover from corporations for personal injuries was held today by the House com-No bids have been received at the Navy mittee on judiciary. President Samuel Department for the steel 1,000-ton steamer Gompers of the American Federation of Zafire, although it had been advertised for Labor; H. R. Fuller, representing the Brosale for six weeks past. The vessel was therhood of Locomotive Engineers, the appraised at \$27,000. The fact that she is not entitled to American registry probably accounts for the failure of bidders to ap-Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and several other organizations of railway men, several other organizations of railway men, were among the representatives of labor in attendance. Relief associations of railway companies were attacked by Mr. Fuller, who said employes were forced to join them and to sign contracts exonerating companies from liability for personal injuries suffered. Although these associations, Mr. Fuller said, were unlawful, the companies continue them.

FOR SALE TODAY

THE GIANTS OFF FOR MEMPHIS-MUCKENFUSS DROPS OUT.

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, February 28.-Several hundred followers of the New York Glants were on hand at the Grand Central station was reached at a meeting of the board of late yesterday afternoon to give a number of McGraw's players a parting salute a Green were for his own private use.

Mr. Stanchfield asked if the directors had granted Mr. Green any authority to attempt to corrupt George W. Beavers or any other officer of the government, but this question was ruled out as irrelevant. Justice Gould reserved that the indictment they started for Memphis, where the regular spring training will be held this year In this consignment of championship ball tossers were Christy Mathewson and Brother Henry, Gilbert, Kennedy, a new

infield player, and Harry Tuthill, trainer. A number of men will join the party at different points along the route, and the entire team is expected to be ready for work by Friday morning.

against the International Time Recording Company. All of the commission due Green, the witness said, had not been paid. Mr. Willard explained how time recorders were supplied to the department. They would usually be furnished in response to a letter from the first assistant postmaster general. The district attorney asked if those letters were still on file in the officer. Every now and then a familiar figure would usually be furnished in response to a letter from the first assistant postmaster general. The district attorney asked if those letters were still on file in the office of the company. The witness thought they were not. He was under the impression trops quietly out of the base ball world and the gradual change brings in a new set of club owners about once in every decade. After having served the interests of the St. Louis National League club for that all of the letters had been turned over to Green at his request. The witness was not positive as to the time when this was thirteen years B. Stuart Muckenfuss has been dropped by the Robisons and will done, but, in response to questioning, he said he thought the orders were given to seek an engagement in another business. Muckenfuss was well known to the Na Mr. Green just before a hearing in which Green was defendant in the court at Bingtional League players and magnates all over the circuit. He made many trips with hamton. This was corroborated by the evi-dence of Joshua Capon, an employe of the the St. Louis club, and at one time was a factor in the league. Since the Robisons gained control of the St. Louis club Muckenfuss has been employed as the club secre Harlow E. Bundy, who invented the de-

### NATIONAL EDUCATORS.

#### stand by the government to testify as to what disposition was made of the letters Opening Session of Convention at from the Post Office Department ordering Louisville Today. the machines. He could not tell what had

LOUISVILEE, Ky., February 28 .- At the been done with all the papers, particularly a large batch bearing the initials "G. W. opening of today's session of the conven-B." He only knew that when he went to search for the letters he found most of tion of the department of superintendence of the National Educational Association, them missing. Under cross-examination Mr. Bundy said he thought he had been Dr. Frank M. McMurray of Columbia Uniinformed at the time that the orders had been turned over to Mr. Green just before versity made some suggestions on the improvement of the study period in schools. The class hour, he thought, should be s John Hoiran, bookkeeper of the Knickertime for mutual exchange of ideas and rebocker Trust Company, was introduced to prove the connection of certain checks which had been offered as evidence of flections between teachers and pupils, rather than a time for drill work alone.

overt acts charged. He identified a check for \$1,000 drawn April 30, 1900, by the Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh of the University of Pennsylvania spoke on "Elim Bundy Time Recording Company, payable to George E. Green. The bank ledger was inations and Modifications in the Course of brought in and the witness was asked to Study." He made a strong plea for the cultivation of mental power in pupils, rathedger also showed another entry of \$1,000 er than the cultivation of memory.

the same day. The witness could not iden-tify either of these entries with the check The question, "How can the supervising influence of the grammar school principals be improved?" was answered by Lewis H. drawn for that amount in favor of Mr. Green. Other checks and entries were Jones, president of the Michigan State Normal School. Robert J. Aley, professor of mathematics in Indiana University, reviewed Dr. Newcomb's address of last night The testimony of Mr. Holran relating to "The teaching of arithmetic in the Amer-n schools." Charles M. Jordan, superinchecks and deposits placed with the Knickican schools." erbocker Trust Company was resumed after tendent of the Minneapolis public schools, and Calvin N. Kendall, superintendent of the midday recess. The scope of the testimony reached to the consideration of papers the Indianapolis schools, joined in a general other than those connected with the alleged discussion of the subject. overt acts, according to the previous ruling

Dr. Nathan C. Schaffer, the president of the National Educational Association, out lined the program for the next meeting of the national body, to be held at San Francisco in July, and urged that all the dele-gates come to the meeting.

Suicide at His Wife's Grave.

#### in the Harrisburg cemetery today, falling dead across his wife's grave. Since his wife's death three years ago Marzolf was a frequent visitor to the cemetery and seemed

Robbers Invaded Pesthouse. Special Dispatch to The Star. offered in evidence as being those which the Mercantile Bank acquired from the other WILMINGTON, Del., February 28.-Smallpox had no terrors for burglars who entered

bank, but Louis E. Leehart, a bookkeeper in the Newcastle county pesthouse at Farnthe Mercantile Bank, testified as to the antecedent ownership of the records. He | hurst, near here, today, although there are testified that Green had an account with several victims of the disease in the place. The robbers proceeded to tear out the brass fittings. They were frightened away before getting any booty. The authorities have no GREENE-GAYNOR TRIAL

### Rule to Show Cause.

Justice Anderson of the District Supreme Court today laid a rule on Frederick I. Allen, commissioner of patents, to show cause March 9 why a writ of mandamus should not issue against him to compel the granting of letters patent to Henry S. Blackmore.

Mr. Blackmore, through Attorneys C. Le Roy Parker and J. R. Nottingham, filed a petition, in which he claims to be the inventor of new and useful improvements in methods of producing aluminum. He declares that letters patent are illegally re-

### Funeral of Mrs. L. F. Elliott.

The funeral of Mrs. L. F. Elliott took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of her son-in-law, Capt. Lee M. Lipscomb, former commander of the De-The district attorney explained that the partment of the District of Columbia, Spanish War Veterans, 2519 University place. Among the floral offerings was a han plece from Capt. Lipscomb's comrades of the war with Spain, while several of the Spanish War-Veterans were in attendance. Mrs. Elliott, besides being of distinguished southern lineage, was noted for her deeds of charity.

### Will of Herbert G. Ogden.

The will of Herbert Gouveneur Ogden, late assistant in the United States coast and geodetic survey, who died Sunday last, was today filed for probate. Bonds of the face value of \$3,000 are given to Lucy Ogden, a sister. Bequests of \$50 each are made to the domestic servants in the employ of Mr. Ogden. The remainder of the estate is to be divided equally among the children of the deceased—Her-bert G. Ogden, jr.; Warren G. Ogden, Mary A. Harvey and Joseph W. Ogden. Herbert G. Ogden, jr.; Warren G. Ogden and Nor-man D. Harvey are named executors. The will, dated May 29, 1903, has attached a codicil dated June 15, 1905, by the terms of which the bequest to Miss Lucy Ogden is changed from \$3,000 in bonds to

### Countess Castellane's Suit.

fifty shares of Greene Consolidated Copper and 100 shares of Mitchell Mining stock.

PARIS, February 28 .- The suit brought by Countess Beni de Castellane (formerly Anna Gould) against her husband for a separation was reached today on the docket of the first trbiunal of the Seine, but the court adjourned the case for a fortnight, when a date for the hearing will be fixed.

#### Pittsburg Church Burned. PITTSBURG, Pa., February 28 .- St. Lau-

rence's Roman Catholic Church, a large brick structure of recent construction, located at the corner of Atlantic avenue and Dauphin street, East End, caught fire from an overheated stove at 1 o'clock this after-noon and in less than an hour nothing was left standing but the walls.

#### Norfolk Naval Notes pecial Dispatch to The Star.

NORFOLK, Va., February 28 .- Survey on torpedo boat Winslow, which recently became disabled at sea, was completed to-day and announced from Norfolk navy yard will take three weeks for repairs. Collier Abareda completed repairs at navy yard today, and with abatement of present storm will proceed at once for Baltimore to load coal for North Atlantic fleet in Carload coas for North Assertative Sulser of New York and Macreld of Washington are today or sights afforded by the present ocean

ton Attorney Killed Himself. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb Ward, a young att

# THE BASE BALL WORLD INTERESTING STATUS

Situation of the Coal Miners' Controversy.

QUESTION IS NOW IN HAND

Whether to Grant Wage Advance or Suffer Strike.

SOME OPERATORS AGAINST IT

Important Meeting at Pittsburg Today-Call for a General Conference on March 19.

PITTSBURG, February 28 .- The conference of bituminous coal operators of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, called for today by Francis L. Robbins, chairman of the Pittsburg Coal Company, in response to President Roosevelt's letter urging him to make another effort to avert the threatened general strike on April 1, is expected to be interesting in its developments.

generally conceded that the proposition to grant the miners a 5.55 per cent advance would be laid before the operators of the four states in the interstate agreement, and that it would meet with opposition from some of the independent operators, who freely expressed themselves as against granting any increase in wages at this time The conference opened shortly before committees were excluded. Those present were: Pennsylvania, F. L. Robbins, John Jones, George A. Magoon; Ohio, J. H. Winder, H. L. Chapman, F. M. Osborn, T. E. Young; Indiana, J. C. Coulson, A. M. E. Young; Indiana, J. C. Coulson, A. M. Ogle, J. H. Selferth, Hugh Sherkil, J. Smith Talley; Illinois, H. M. Taylor, Col. O. L. Garrison. None of the leading members would make any predictions as to the probable result of the meeting.

It was stated, however, that unless the committees from the different states are unanimous on the proposition to renew ne-gotiations with the United Mine Workers it is likely that nothing will be done until a general meeting is held. It is understood that some of the operators at-tending the meeting today have been urged by several independent interests to de-mand that a general meeting be called.

### Conference Agreed Upon.

The conference adjourned about 1 o'clock and the announcement was made that it had been decided to issue a call for a general conference to be held in Indianapolis on Monday, March 19. A statement issued by the joint committee in explanation of the action taken follows:

"In issuing a request for a conference of the coal operators of the four states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Penn-sylvania at Indianapolis on March 19 it is positively stated by all the operators joining in this call that said meeting has HARRISBURG, Pa., February 28 .- Jacob Marzolf, aged fifty-six years, shot himself been called entirely in deference to the wishes of the President of the United States, and that no action has been taken or agreement of any kind has been made by any operator up to this date regard-ing any possible settlement of existing differences. No settlement is possible on any terms until after such meeting has held and the individual views of all of the operators of the four states have been obtained."
The call for the general conference,

which was signed by all the operators present today, follows:
"PITTSBURG, Pa., February 28, 1906.

"To the Operators of Western Pennsyl-yania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois: "In view of the suggestion made by the President of the United States that an effort be made to adjust the differences now existing between the bituminous operators and the miners of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, we, the undersigned operators, acting in our individual capacities, request that all of the operators of those states assemble for conference at the Claypool Hotel, In-dianapolis, Ind., on Monday, March 19, at

### The Corey Intervention.

NEW YORK, February 28 .- With reference to the report that President Corey of the United States Steel Corporation had intervened to prevent a possible strike in the bituminous coal fields, Judge Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the steel corporation, today made the following

"The management of the United States Steel Corporation is always in favor of harmonious relations between employers and employes. It is not in a position to dictate terms concerning the pending questions between the bituminous coal miners and operators and has not assumed to do

"It would be unfortunate for both if the differences shall not be promptly and satisfactorily adjusted. The basis, of course, must depend upon the merits of the ques-tion raised by the respective parties."

### FORWARDED TO OPERATORS. Demands of the Miners Sent to Presi-

dent Baer. NEW YORK, February 28 .- The anthracite miners' demands, as formulated by the committee of seven, were forwarded to

the operators last night, according to a statement today by John Mitchell, presi-dent of the United Mine Workers of America. He said that the demands were sent to George F. Baer, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Com-pany. He said also that he did not look for a meeting between the miners' commit-tee and the operators until arrangements for such a conference are made by the operators.

### RAPID TRANSIT FOR CHICAGO. Proposed Quick, Direct and Cheap Interurban System.

CHICAGO, February 28.-The Tribune today says: Transportation-quick, direct and cheap-is promised to three millions of residents in the territory southeast, south and southwest of Chicago by the proposed construction of one of the largest interurban traction systems in the world. Entrance to Chicago is to be by an elevated structure built over the Lake Shore and Rock Island rallways. The plans have been perfected, and the corporation which will build the lines will be organized within a few days

in New Jersey.

Access to Chicago from all points in northern Indiana and northern Illinois, with the possible extension of the system to Indianapolis and St. Louis, is contemplated. In addition, a system of electric lines interlacing the whole of this big territory and furnishing connections with every part as projected.

furnishing connections with every part is projected.

Behind the undertaking is said to be large capital. Negotiations which have been in progress for several days in New York have been participated in by the Moore Brothers, President B. F. Yoakum of the Frisco railroad system and representatives of Robert Mather of the Rock Island Holding Company. William S. Reed of Chicago, who is president of three of the traction companies represented in the deal, also is interested in the proposed corporation.

The capitalization, it is said, will be \$50.000,000, under the name of the Chicago Elevated Interurban Terminal Traction Company. The elevated structure will be ten miles long, and will constitute the chief artery of the system.

Cheapness of transportation will be one of the aims of the promoters. It is estimated that the road will be completed by 1909, the cost being placed at \$6,25,500.

A Dangerous Italian to Be Sent Back

WILL DEPORT A BAD MAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 28-United

with Benedetto Tordini, an Italian and archist, who is to be sent home to Italy a order of the Secretary of the Department Commerce and Labor.

Benedetto served ten years in the pertentiary of this state for burning a washouse at Petaluma. After his release went to Italy, where he was imprison for carrying concealed weapons. When released he returned to Petaluma with the avowed purpose of murdering the officer who had arrested him for arson. He had been confined in the jail at Santa Roea for several months. He openly declared himself to be an anarchist, and said in answer to a question that he would as soon kill the President of the United States as any other man.

### ANOTHER CHINESE COMMISSION. Arrived to Study American Politics

28.-The steamship Dakota, which arrived at this port last night from the orient, brought a second Chinese commission to this country to study political and trade conditions. It includes thirty-nine persons, headed by Prince Tsai Tsi of the royal Manchurlan household, the first cousin of the emperor. Two other high dignitaries in the party are Shaing Chi Heng, governor of Shaitung, one of China's most civilized and modern provinces, and Li Shengts, Chi-

States, but will take up similar studies in Great Britain, France and Belgium. Their investigations in this country will only be of a supplementary nature, the real investigation of affairs in the United States having /been delegated to the two royal commissioners who arrived in this country some time ago. Included in the imperial commission are representatives of the highest Before the meeting opened today it was culture in the orient, in the party being lawyers, doctors, teachers, artists, clans and merchants of the highest stand.

ing.
According to the itinerary arranged for the commission, Port Townsend, Scattle, St. Paul and New York are the only stops the

## THE PACKERS' HEARING.

ters as Evidence. CHICAGO, February 28.-Judge Humphrey, presiding in the packers' case, today

declined to admit as evidence the correspondence that passed between Commissioner Garfield and Special Agent Durand while Durand was investigating the beef industry in Chicago. The court held that anything tending to show the mental attitude of the packers in the case was admissible, but that the letters were hearsay evidence, and would not be competent, The court also urged the attorneys to

livelier efforts in the conduct of the case, and expressed the hope that "this case will not last until eternity. Special Agent Durand, who again took the witness stand, spent a great part of the day in the identification of letters. Alleged Newspaper Attacks.

After identifying a large mass of correspondence, Mr. Durand was asked concerning his conversation with Arthur Meeker, general superintendent of Armour & Co. Mr. Meeker professed himself, according to the witness, anxious to have the report of "Mr. Meeker," declared the witness, "said that the packers were suffering from newspaper attacks to the effect that the

government agents had discovered a com-bination. Mr. Meeker said further the report of the bureau would dispel this. Mr. Garfield and myself were asked by Mr. Meeker if any evidence of a combination had been discovered. Mr. Garfield replied that evidence had come to our notice tending to show that there was a combination. Mr. Meeker replied that this might appear from the action of over-zealous employes who might do things not in accord with the orders of their superior officers. At this time, or later, perhaps, Mr. Meeker said that he was willing to take his oath that there was no combination between the packers. Mr. Meeker also protested against a public hearing because of the sensational reports which might result."

### BEGINNING OF LENT

Ash Wednesday Services Held in Local Churches Today.

Masses at the hours of 6, 7, 8:15 and 9 o'clock this morning were celebrated in the Roman Catholic churches of this city in observance of the first day of the Lenten season-Ash Wednesday. At each service ashes of paims blessed on Paim Sunday of last year were distributed and placed upon the foreheads of the church members in token of their humility. Services will be held in many of the Catholic churches this evening. At St. Patrick's, 10th and G streets, at 7.30 o'clock Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford, the pastor, will deliver the first of a course of lectures on "Explanations of Catholic Teachings." These lectures will be given each Wednesday evening during Lent. There will also be another distribu-tion of ashes this evening at St. Patrick's, Ash Wednesday services were also held in the Protestant Episcopal churches at the usual hours today. Many of the churches held special non services to ac-

commodate the busy people of their gregations.

Arrangements have been made by the Churchmen's League of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this diocese, to present its twelfth annual course of Lenten lectures at Epiphany Church, G street between 13th and 14th streets, each Tuesday of the penitential season at 8 o'clock p.m. The general subject will be "Aspects of Church Work." There will be a short devotional service on each occasion, the music for which will be furnished by a choir from an Episcopal church in the city.

city.

The program for the lectures is as follows: March 6, "The Layman in the Church," Ray. Frederick J. Kinsman, pro-fessor of ecclesiastical history in the Gencrai Theological Seminary, New York city; muste by Eplphany choir. March 18, "The Church and Charitable Relief," Rev. Gros-yenor, D. D., rector of the Church of the venor, D. D., rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New York city; music by St. John's choir (Lafayette square). March 20, "The Missionary Work of the Church," Rev. W. T. Manning, D. D., assistant rector of Trinity parish, New York city; music by St. John's choir, Georgetown. March 27, "The Revival of Community Life," Rev. Hamilton Schuyler, rector of Trinity Church, Trenton, N. J.; music by St. Mark's choir. April 3, "The Ministry of Women," Right Rev. Leighton Coleman, D. D., LL. D., bishop of Delaware.; music by St. Stephen's choir.

### IRON, STEEL AND TIN WORKERS. Important Matters to Come Up at An-

nual Meeting, PITTSBURG, Pa., February 28.-Notices have been sent out by the Amalagamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to all sublodges notifying them that the annual convention will open at Cincinnati May 1 and requesting them to send resolutions regarding any changes in the wage scale or working rules to the national

headquarters before March 81. An important matter to be taken up at the annual meeting, aside from the wage scale, will be the unionizing of the eastern plants.

The officials claim that a majority of the men in the eastern district are now members of the association, but they are still working without an agreement. An effort will be made, it is said, to induce the manufacturers to sign the scale this year.

Griggs and Flood Candidates. Representative Griggs of Georgia and Representative Flood of Virginia will probably be the most important candidates for the chairmanship of the democratic congressional campaign committee at the mesting of the committee next Tuesday. Mr. Griggs has served twice before, while Mr. Flood has not seen service outside of Virginia. It is understood that the senatorial representation of nine votes is pledged to Mr. Flood, but Mr. Griggs has the support of a considerable number of House mem-

Proposed Repeal Tabled.

The House committee on public lands

and Trade.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., February

nese minister to the court of Belgium. The three chief members of the party will not only investigate conditions in the United

delegation will make in this country.

## Court Declined to Admit Certain Let-